

amount equal to the excess, if any, of the aggregate cost of such goods reflected in the opening inventory of the year of involuntary liquidation over the aggregate replacement cost, or decreased by an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the aggregate replacement cost of such goods over the aggregate cost thereof reflected in the opening inventory of the year of the involuntary liquidation. The taxes imposed by this chapter and by chapter 2 for the year of such liquidation, for preceding taxable years, and for all taxable years intervening between the year of liquidation and the year of replacement shall be redetermined, giving effect to such adjustments. Any increase in such taxes resulting from such adjustments shall be assessed and collected as a deficiency but without interest, and any overpayment so resulting shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer without interest.

“(ii) Definition of Involuntary Liquidation.—For the purposes of this subparagraph the term ‘involuntary liquidation’ shall have the meaning given to it in subparagraph (B) and, in addition, it shall mean a failure, as referred to in that subparagraph, on the part of the taxpayer due, directly and exclusively, to disruption of normal trade relations between countries. For the purposes of this subparagraph the words ‘enemy’ and ‘war’, as used in subparagraph (B), shall be interpreted, pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary, in such a way as to apply to circumstances, occurrences and conditions, lacking a state of war, which are similar, by reason of a state of national preparedness, to those which would exist under a state of war.

“(iii) Application of Subparagraphs (C) and (E).—Subparagraphs (C) and (E), to the extent that they refer to any taxpayer subject to the provisions of subparagraph (A) or to the adjustments specified in or resulting from the effect of subparagraph (A), shall be as applicable to a taxpayer subject to the provisions of this subparagraph or to adjustments specified in or resulting from the effect of this subparagraph as though they specifically referred to this subparagraph. For this purpose, and with respect to the taxable years covered by this subparagraph, the reference in subparagraph (E) to section 734 (d) shall be taken as a reference to section 450 (d).”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years ending after June 30, 1950.
Approved January 11, 1951.

53 Stat. 104.
26 U. S. C. §§ 500-706;
Sup. III, § 506 (a) (2).
Ante, pp. 428, 429,
947, 959.

55 Stat. 28.
26 U. S. C. § 734 (d).
Ante, p. 1177.

[CHAPTER 1228]

AN ACT

To authorize a Federal civil defense program, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the “Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950”.

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January 12, 1951
[H. R. 9798]
[Public Law 920]

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DECLARATION OF POLICY

SEC. 2. It is the policy and intent of Congress to provide a plan of civil defense for the protection of life and property in the United States from attack. It is further declared to be the policy and intent of Congress that this responsibility for civil defense shall be vested primarily in the several States and their political subdivisions. The Federal Government shall provide necessary coordination and guidance; shall be responsible for the operations of the Federal Civil Defense Administration as set forth in this Act; and shall provide necessary assistance as hereinafter authorized.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 3. As used in this Act—

(a) The term "attack" means any attack or series of attacks by an enemy of the United States causing, or which may cause, substantial damage or injury to civilian property or persons in the United States in any manner by sabotage or by the use of bombs, shellfire, or atomic, radiological, chemical, bacteriological, or biological means or other weapons or processes;

(b) The term "civil defense" means all those activities and measures designed or undertaken (1) to minimize the effects upon the civilian population caused or which would be caused by an attack upon the United States, (2) to deal with the immediate emergency conditions which would be created by any such attack, and (3) to effectuate emergency repairs to, or the emergency restoration of, vital utilities and facilities destroyed or damaged by any such attack. Such term shall include, but shall not be limited to, (A) measures to be taken in preparation for anticipated attack (including the establishment of appropriate organizations, operational plans, and supporting agreements; the recruitment and training of personnel; the conduct of research; the procurement and stockpiling of necessary materials and

supplies; the provision of suitable warning systems; the construction or preparation of shelters, shelter areas, and control centers; and, when appropriate, the non-military evacuation of civil population); (B) measures to be taken during attack (including the enforcement of passive defense regulations prescribed by duly established military or civil authorities; the evacuation of personnel to shelter areas; the control of traffic and panic; and the control and use of lighting and civil communications); and (C) measures to be taken following attack (including activities for fire fighting; rescue, emergency medical, health and sanitation services; monitoring for specific hazards of special weapons; unexploded bomb reconnaissance; essential debris clearance; emergency welfare measures; and immediately essential emergency repair or restoration of damaged vital facilities);

(c) The term "organizational equipment" means equipment determined by the Administrator to be (1) necessary to a civil defense organization, as distinguished from personal equipment, and (2) of such a type or nature as to require it to be financed in whole or in part by the Federal Government. It shall not be construed to include those items which the local community normally utilizes in combating local disasters except when required in unusual quantities dictated by the requirements of the civil defense plans;

(d) The word "materials" shall include raw materials, supplies, medicines, equipment, component parts and technical information and processes necessary for civil defense;

(e) The word "facilities", except as otherwise provided in this Act, shall include buildings, shelters, utilities, and land;

(f) The term "United States" or "States" shall include the several States, the District of Columbia, the Territories, and the possessions of the United States; and

(g) The term "neighboring countries" shall include Canada and Mexico.

TITLE I—ORGANIZATION

FEDERAL CIVIL DEFENSE ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 101. (a) There is hereby established in the executive branch of the Government a Federal Civil Defense Administration (hereinafter referred to as the "Administration") at the head of which shall be a Federal Civil Defense Administrator appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Federal Civil Defense Administrator (hereinafter referred to as the "Administrator") shall receive compensation at the rate of \$17,500 per year.

Administrator.

(b) There shall be in the Administration a Deputy Administrator who shall be appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall receive compensation at the rate of \$16,000 per year. The Deputy Administrator shall perform such functions as the Administrator shall prescribe and shall act for, and exercise the powers and perform the duties of, the Administrator during his absence or disability.

Deputy Administrator.

(c) The Administrator shall perform his functions subject to the direction and control of the President.

CIVIL DEFENSE ADVISORY COUNCIL

SEC. 102. (a) There is hereby created a Civil Defense Advisory Council, hereinafter referred to as the Council, which shall advise and consult with the Administrator with respect to general or basic policy matters relating to civil defense. The Council shall consist of the Administrator, who shall be chairman, and twelve additional members to be appointed by the President, of whom three members shall be

Members.

representative of the State governments, three members shall be representative of the political subdivisions of the States and the remaining members shall be selected among the citizens of the United States of broad and varied experience in matters affecting the public interest, other than officers and employees of the United States (including any department or agency of the United States) who, as such, regularly receive compensation for current services. The following organizations shall be invited to establish panels of names for the members representative of the States and the political subdivisions thereof:

The Council of State Governments.

The Governor's Conference.

The American Municipal Association.

The United States Conference of Mayors.

The representatives of the States and the political subdivisions thereof appointed by the President shall be selected from the panels established by the above-mentioned organizations. Not more than a majority of two of the members shall be appointed to the Council from the same political party. Each member shall hold office for a term of three years, except that (1) any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed, shall be appointed for the remainder of such term; and (2) the terms of office of the members first taking office after the date of the enactment of this Act shall expire, as designated by the President at the time of appointment, four at the end of one year, four at the end of two years and four at the end of three years, after the date of the enactment of this Act. The Council shall meet at least once in each calendar year and at such other times as the Administrator shall determine that its advice and counsel will be of assistance to the program.

(b) The Administrator may appoint such other advisory committees as are deemed necessary.

(c) The members of the Council and the members of any other advisory committees, other than the Administrator, may be compensated at rates not in excess of those prescribed in section 401 (b) of this Act.

TITLE II—POWERS AND DUTIES

DETAILED FUNCTIONS OF ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 201. The Administrator is authorized, in order to carry out the above-mentioned purposes, to—

(a) prepare national plans and programs for the civil defense of the United States, making such use of plans and programs previously initiated by the National Security Resources Board as is feasible; sponsor and direct such plans and programs; and request such reports on State plans and operations for civil defense as may be necessary to keep the President, the Congress and the several States advised of the status of civil defense in the United States;

(b) delegate, with the approval of the President, to the several departments and agencies of the Federal Government appropriate civil defense responsibilities, and review and coordinate the civil defense activities of the departments and agencies with each other and with the activities of the States and neighboring countries;

(c) make appropriate provision for necessary civil defense communications and for dissemination of warnings of enemy attacks to the civilian population;

(d) study and develop civil defense measures designed to afford adequate protection of life and property, including, but not limited to, research and studies as to the best methods of treating the effects

Term of office.

Meetings.

Post., p. 1254.

of attacks; developing shelter designs and materials for protective covering or construction; and developing equipment or facilities and effecting the standardization thereof to meet civil defense requirements;

(e) conduct or arrange, by contract or otherwise, for training programs for the instruction of civil defense officials and other persons in the organization, operation, and techniques of civil defense; conduct or operate schools or classes, including the furnishing of subsistence and quarters for trainees and instructors subject to reimbursement on terms prescribed by the Administrator; and provide instructors and training aids as deemed necessary: *Provided*, That not more than one national civil defense college and three civil defense technical training schools shall be established under the authority of this subsection: *Provided further*, That no land shall be acquired and no buildings shall be constructed pursuant to this subsection unless specifically authorized by the Congress;

Training programs.

(f) publicly disseminate appropriate civil defense information by all appropriate means;

Information.

(g) assist and encourage the States to negotiate and enter into interstate civil defense compacts; review the terms and conditions of such proposed compacts in order to assist to the extent feasible in obtaining uniformity therein and consistency with the national civil defense plans and programs; assist and coordinate the activities thereunder; aid and assist in encouraging reciprocal civil defense legislation by the States which will permit the furnishing of mutual aid for civil defense purposes in the event of an attack which cannot be adequately met or controlled by a State or political subdivision thereof threatened with or undergoing an attack: *Provided*, That a copy of each such civil defense compact shall be transmitted promptly to the Senate and the House of Representatives. The consent of the Congress shall be granted to each such compact, upon the expiration of the first period of sixty calendar days of continuous session of the Congress following the date on which the compact is transmitted to it; but only if, between the date of transmittal and expiration of such sixty-day period, there has not been passed a concurrent resolution stating in substance that the Congress does not approve the compact: *Provided*, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed as preventing Congress from withdrawing at any time its consent to any such compact;

Interstate compacts.

(h) procure by condemnation or otherwise, construct, lease, transport, store, maintain, renovate or distribute materials and facilities for civil defense, with the right to take immediate possession thereof: *Provided*, That facilities acquired by purchase, donation, or other means of transfer may be occupied, used, and improved for the purposes of this Act, prior to the approval of title by the Attorney General as required by section 355 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (40 U. S. C. 255): *Provided further*, That the Administrator shall report not less often than quarterly to the Congress all property acquisitions made pursuant to this subsection: *Provided further*, That on and after January 1, 1952, the Administrator shall not acquire any land, or any interest therein, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection unless such acquisition shall first have been specifically authorized by the Congress.

Procurement, etc., of materials and facilities.

33 U. S. C. § 733 note.

(i) make financial contributions, on the basis of programs or projects approved by the Administrator, to the States for civil defense purposes, including, but not limited to the, procurement,

Financial contributions to States.

construction, leasing, or renovating of materials and facilities. Such contributions shall be made on such terms or conditions as the Administrator shall prescribe, including, but not limited to, the method of purchase, the quantity, quality, or specifications of the materials or facilities, and such other factors or care or treatment to assure the uniformity, availability, and good condition of such materials or facilities: *Provided*, That, except as otherwise provided in section 303 (d) of this Act, no contributions shall be made for State or local personnel and administrative expenses, or for items of personal equipment for State or local workers, or for the procurement of land: *Provided further*, That the amounts authorized to be contributed by the Administrator to each State for organizational equipment shall be equally matched by such State from any source it determines is consistent with its laws: *Provided further*, That financial contributions to the States for shelters and other protective facilities shall be determined by taking the amount of funds appropriated or available to the Administrator for such facilities in each fiscal year and apportioning same among the States in the ratio which the urban population of the critical target areas (as determined by the Administrator, after consultation with the Secretary of Defense) in each State, at the time of the determination, bears to the total urban population of the critical target areas of all of the States: *Provided further*, That the amounts authorized to be contributed by the Administrator to each State for such shelters and protective facilities shall be equally matched by such State from any source it determines is consistent with its laws and, if not matched within a reasonable time, the Administrator may reallocate same to other States on the formula outlined above: *Provided further*, That the value of any land contributed by any State or political subdivision thereof shall be excluded from the computation of the State share: *Provided further*, That the amounts paid to any State under this subsection shall be expended solely in carrying out the purposes set forth herein and in accordance with State civil defense programs or projects approved by the Administrator: *Provided further*, That the Administrator shall make no contribution toward the cost of any program or project for the procurement, construction, or leasing of any facility which (1) is intended for use, in whole or in part, for any purpose other than civil defense and (2) is of such kind that upon completion it will, in his judgment, be capable of producing sufficient revenue to provide reasonable assurance of the retirement or repayment of such cost, except that (subject to the foregoing provisos of this subsection) he may make contribution to any State toward that portion of the cost of the construction, reconstruction, or enlargement of any facility which he shall determine to be directly attributable to the incorporation in such facility of any feature of construction or design not necessary for the principal intended purpose thereof but which is, in his judgment, necessary for the use of such facility for civil defense purposes. Whenever the Administrator, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing the State, finds that there is a failure to expend funds in accordance with the terms and conditions governing the Federal contribution for such approved programs or projects, the Administrator shall notify such State that further payments will not be made to the State from appropriations under this Act or from funds otherwise available for the purposes of this Act (or in his discretion from appropriations under this Act or from funds otherwise available for the purposes of this Act for any approved program or project with respect to

Restriction.
Post, p. 1252.

Amounts for organizational equipment.

Shelters, etc.

Use of funds.

Restriction on contributions.

which there is such failure to comply) until he is satisfied that there will no longer be any such failure. Until he is so satisfied, the Administrator shall either withhold the payment of any financial contributions to such State, or limit payments to the program or project with respect to which there is substantial compliance with the terms and conditions governing the Federal contribution for such program or project: *Provided*, That the Administrator shall report not less often than quarterly to the Congress all contributions made pursuant to this subsection.

Report to Congress.

(j) arrange for the sale or disposal of materials and facilities found by the Administrator to be unnecessary or unsuitable for civil defense purposes in the same manner as provided for excess property in the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, and any funds received as proceeds from the sale or other disposition of such materials and facilities shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Sale and disposal of materials.

Ante, p. 578.

RELATION OF DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950 TO CIVIL DEFENSE

SEC. 202. The terms "national defense" or "defense" as used in title II of the Defense Production Act of 1950 shall be construed to include "civil defense" as defined in this Act.

Ante, p. 799.

MUTUAL AID PACTS BETWEEN SEVERAL STATES AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

SEC. 203. The Administrator shall give all practicable assistance to States in arranging, through the Department of State, mutual civil defense aid between the States and neighboring countries.

IDENTITY INSIGNIA

SEC. 204. The Administrator may prescribe insignia, arm bands, and other distinctive articles (including designs previously covered under Letters Patent which were assigned to the United States and held by the Office of Civilian Defense created by Executive Order Numbered 8757 issued May 20, 1941) which may be manufactured for or possessed or worn by persons engaged in civil defense activities pursuant to rules and regulations for the manufacture, possession, or wearing thereof established by the Administrator. The manufacture, possession, or wearing of any such insignia, arm band, or other distinctive article otherwise than in accordance with such rules and regulations shall be unlawful and shall subject such person to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment of not more than one year, or both.

3 CFR Cum. Supp.
p. 934.

TITLE III—EMERGENCY AUTHORITY

NATIONAL EMERGENCY FOR CIVIL DEFENSE PURPOSES

SEC. 301. The provisions of this title shall be operative only during the existence of a state of civil defense emergency (referred to hereinafter in this title as "emergency"). The existence of such emergency may be proclaimed by the President or by concurrent resolution of the Congress if the President in such proclamation, or the Congress in such resolution, finds that an attack upon the United States has occurred or is anticipated and that the national safety therefor requires an invocation of the provisions of this title. Such emergency also shall exist with respect to any designated geographic area or areas of the United States when the President determines that any such attack has been made upon or is anticipated within such area or areas,

Termination.

and directs the Administrator to proceed pursuant to the provisions of this title with respect to such area or areas. Any such emergency shall terminate upon the proclamation of the termination thereof by the President, or the passage by the Congress of a concurrent resolution terminating such emergency.

UTILIZATION OF FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

SEC. 302. During the period of such emergency, under such terms and conditions as to donation, compensation, or return as may be prescribed, and solely for civil defense purposes, the President may direct, after taking into consideration the military requirements of the Department of Defense, any Federal department or agency to provide, and such departments and agencies are hereby authorized to provide—

- (a) their personnel, materials, and facilities to the Administrator for the aid of the States;
- (b) emergency shelter by construction or otherwise; and
- (c) on public or private lands, protective and other work essential for the preservation of life and property, for clearing debris and wreckage, and for making emergency repairs to, and temporary replacement of, communications, hospitals, utilities, transportation facilities, or public facilities of States or their political subdivisions damaged or destroyed by attack.

EMERGENCY POWERS

SEC. 303. During the period of such emergency, the Administrator is authorized to—

Ante, p. 1249.

47 Stat. 412.

41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 5.

Ante, p. 578.

Materials and services.

Relief activities.

Supra.

Reimbursements to States.

(a) exercise the authority contained in section 201 (h) without regard to the limitation of any existing law, including the provisions of the Act of June 30, 1932, as amended (40 U. S. C. 278a), and section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U. S. C. 5), and section 3734 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (40 U. S. C. 259 and 267), and the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended;

(b) sell, lease, lend, transfer, or deliver materials or perform services for civil defense purposes on such terms and conditions as the Administrator shall prescribe and without regard to the limitations of existing law: *Provided*, That any funds received from the sale or other disposition of materials or for services shall be deposited to the credit of appropriations currently available and made pursuant to this Act and shall be available for expenditure for the purposes of such appropriations;

(c) coordinate and direct, for civil defense purposes, the relief activities of the various departments and agencies of the United States as provided in section 302 hereof;

(d) reimburse any State, including any political subdivisions thereof, for the compensation paid to and the transportation, subsistence, and maintenance expenses of any employees while engaged in rendering civil defense aid outside the State and to pay fair and reasonable compensation for the materials of the State government or any political subdivision utilized or consumed outside of the State, including any transportation costs, in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Administrator. As used in this subsection, the term "employees" shall include full- or part-time paid, volunteer, auxiliary, and civil defense workers subject to the order or control of a State government or any political subdivision thereof, and such employees

shall not be deemed by reason of such reimbursement to be employees or appointees of the United States;

(e) provide financial assistance for the temporary relief or aid of any civilian injured or in want as the result of any attack; and

(f) employ temporarily additional personnel without regard to the civil-service laws and to incur such obligations on behalf of the United States as may be required to meet the civil defense requirements of an attack or of an anticipated attack.

During the period of any such emergency, the Administrator shall transmit quarterly to the Congress a detailed report concerning all action taken pursuant to this section.

Temporary civilian relief.

Temporary employees.

Report to Congress.

IMMUNITY FROM SUIT

SEC. 304. The Federal Government shall not be liable for any damage to property or for any death or personal injury occurring directly or indirectly as a result of the exercise or performance of, or failure to exercise or perform, any function or duty, by any Federal agency or employee of the Government, in carrying out the provisions of this title during the period of such emergency. Nothing contained in this section shall affect the right of any person to receive any benefit or compensation to which he might otherwise be entitled under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, as amended (5 U. S. C. 751), or any other Act of Congress providing for any pension or retirement.

39 Stat. 742.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 751.

WAIVER OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT

SEC. 305. During the period of such emergency, the functions and duties exercised under this Act shall be excluded from the operation of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237), except as to the requirements of section 3 thereof.

5 U. S. C. §§ 1001—1011; Sup. III, § 1001.

COMPENSATION FOR NONGOVERNMENTAL PROPERTY ACQUIRED

SEC. 306. (a) Except in the case of property acquired pursuant to section 201 (h) of this Act in conformity with the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, or through judicial proceedings for condemnation, the Administrator shall promptly determine the amount of the compensation to be paid for any property (other than that of the Federal Government or any department or agency thereof) or the use thereof acquired pursuant to this Act, but each such determination shall be made as of the time it is acquired in accordance with the provisions for just compensation in the fifth amendment to the Constitution of the United States. If the person entitled to receive the amount so determined by the Administrator as just compensation is unwilling to accept the same as full and complete compensation for such property or the use thereof, he shall be paid promptly 75 per centum of such amount and shall be entitled to recover from the United States, in an action brought in the Court of Claims, or, without regard to whether the amount involved exceeds \$10,000, in any district court of the United States, within three years after the date of the Administrator's award, such additional amount, if any, which, when added to the amount so paid to him, shall be just compensation.

Ante, p. 1249.

Ante, p. 578.

(b) Whenever the Administrator determines that any real property acquired by him is no longer needed for the purposes of this Act, he shall, if the original owner desires the return of the property and pays to the Administrator the fair value thereof, return such property to such owner. In the event the Administrator and the original owner do not agree as to the fair value of such property, the fair value shall be determined by three appraisers, one of whom shall be chosen by the Administrator, one by the original owner, and the third by the

Return to owner.

first two appraisers; the expenses of such determination shall be paid in equal shares by the Government and the original owner.

Disposal of property.

(c) Whenever the need for the purposes of this Act of any personal property acquired under this Act shall terminate, the Administrator may dispose of such property on such terms and conditions as he shall deem appropriate, but to the extent feasible and practicable he shall give to the former owner of any property so disposed of an opportunity to reacquire it (1) at its then fair value as determined by the Administrator, or (2) if it is to be disposed of (otherwise than at a public sale of which he shall give reasonable notice) at less than such value, at the highest price any other person is willing to pay therefor: *Provided*, That this opportunity to reacquire need not be given in the case of fungibles or items having a fair value of less than \$1,000.

TERMINATION

SEC. 307. The provisions of this title shall terminate on June 30, 1954, or on such earlier date as may be prescribed by concurrent resolution of the Congress.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY

SEC. 401. For the purpose of carrying out his powers and duties under this Act, the Administrator is authorized to—

Personnel.

(a) employ civilian personnel for duty in the United States, including the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, subject to the civil-service laws, and to fix the compensation of such personnel in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949, as amended; and subject to the standards and procedures of that Act, to place not more than twenty-two positions in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule established by that Act, and any such positions shall be additional to the number authorized by section 505 of that Act; and, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, except those imposing restrictions upon dual compensation, employ, in a civilian capacity, with the approval of the President, not to exceed twenty-five retired personnel of the armed services on a full- or part-time basis without loss or reduction of or prejudice to their retired status;

(b) employ not more than one hundred such part-time or temporary advisory personnel (including not to exceed twenty-five subjects of the United Kingdom and the Dominion of Canada) as are deemed necessary in carrying out the provisions of this Act. Persons holding other offices or positions under the United States for which they receive compensation, while serving as members of such committees, shall receive no additional compensation for such service. Other members of such committees and other part-time or temporary advisory personnel so employed may serve without compensation or may receive compensation at a rate not to exceed \$50 for each day of service, as determined by the Administrator;

(c) utilize the services of Federal agencies and, with the consent of any State or local government, accept and utilize the services of State and local civil agencies; establish and utilize such regional and other offices as may be necessary; utilize such voluntary and uncompensated services by individuals or organizations as may from time to time be needed; and authorize the States to establish and organize such individuals and organizations into units to be known collectively as the United States Civil Defense Corps:

63 Stat. 954,
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1071 note.
Ante, pp. 232, 262,
1100.

63 Stat. 959.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1105.

Temporary advisory personnel.

Utilization of Federal, etc., services.

U. S. Civil Defense Corps.

Provided, That the members of such corps shall not be deemed by reason of such membership to be appointees or employees of the United States;

(d) notwithstanding any other provisions of law, accept gifts of supplies, equipment, and facilities; and utilize or distribute same for civil defense purposes in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

(e) reimburse any Federal agency for any of its expenditures or for compensation of its personnel and utilization or consumption of its materials and facilities under this Act to the extent funds are available;

(f) purchase such printing, binding, and blank-book work from public, commercial, or private printing establishments or binderies as he may deem necessary upon orders placed by the Public Printer or upon waivers issued in accordance with section 12 of the Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, as amended; and

(g) prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of the provisions of this Act, and, without being relieved of his responsibility therefor, perform any of the powers and duties vested in him through or with the aid of such officials of the Administration as he may designate.

Acceptance of gifts, etc.

Reimbursement.

Printing and binding purchases.

28 Stat. 602.
44 U. S. C. § 14.
Rules and regulations.

EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN PROHIBITIONS

SEC. 402. The authority granted in subsections 401 (b) and (c) shall be exercised in accordance with regulations of the President who may also provide by regulation for the exemption of persons employed or whose services are utilized under the authority of said subsections from the operation of sections 281, 283, 284, 434, and 1914 of title 18 of the United States Code and section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 99).

Ante, p. 1254.

62 Stat. 697.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 281, 283, 284, 434,
1914.

SECURITY REGULATIONS

SEC. 403. (a) The Administrator shall establish such security requirements and safeguards, including restrictions with respect to access to information and property as he deems necessary. No employee of the Administration shall be permitted to have access to information or property with respect to which access restrictions have been established under this section, until it shall have been determined that no information is contained in the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or any other investigative agency of the Government indicating that such employee is of questionable loyalty or reliability for security purposes, or if any such information is so disclosed, until the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall have conducted a full field investigation concerning such person and a report thereon shall have been evaluated in writing by the Administrator. No such employee shall occupy any position determined by the Administrator to be of critical importance from the standpoint of national security until a full field investigation concerning such employee shall have been conducted by the Civil Service Commission and a report thereon shall have been evaluated in writing by the Administrator. In the event such full field investigation by the Civil Service Commission develops any data reflecting that such applicant for a position of critical importance is of questionable loyalty or reliability for security purposes, or if the Administrator for any other reason shall deem it to be advisable, such investigation shall be discontinued and a report thereon shall be referred to the Administrator for his evaluation in writing. Thereafter the Administrator may refer the matter to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the conduct of a full field investigation by such Bureau. The result of such latter investigation by such Bureau shall be furnished to the Administrator for his action.

Employee investigations.

Loyalty oath or appointment affidavits.

(b) Each Federal employee of the Administration, except the subjects of the United Kingdom and the Dominion of Canada specified in section 401 (b) of this Act, shall execute the loyalty oath or appointment affidavits prescribed by the Civil Service Commission. Each person other than a Federal employee who is appointed to serve in a State or local organization for civil defense shall before entering upon his duties, take an oath in writing before a person authorized to administer oaths, which oath shall be substantially as follows:

"I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter.

"And I do further swear (or affirm) that I do not advocate, nor am I a member or an affiliate of any organization, group, or combination of persons that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence; and that during such time as I am a member of the (name of civil defense organization), I will not advocate nor become a member or an affiliate of any organization, group, or combination of persons that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence."

Any person who shall be found guilty of having falsely taken such oath shall be punished as provided in 18 U. S. C. 1621.

62 Stat. 773.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1621.

TRANSFERS TO ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 404. The functions, property, and personnel of the Federal Civil Defense Administration established by Executive Order Numbered 10186, issued December 1, 1950, are hereby transferred to the Administration established by this Act, and the President may transfer to the Administration such functions, property, and personnel of the National Security Resources Board concerned with civil defense activities as he deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

3 CFR, 1950 Supp.,
p. 151.

UTILIZATION OF EXISTING FACILITIES

SEC. 405. In performing his duties, the Administrator shall (1) cooperate with the various departments and agencies of the Government; (2) utilize to the maximum extent the existing facilities and resources of the Federal Government, and, with their consent, the facilities and resources of the States and local political subdivisions thereof, and of other organizations and agencies; and (3) refrain from engaging in any form of activity which would duplicate or parallel activity of any other Federal department or agency unless the Administrator, with the written approval of the President, shall determine that such duplication is necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act.

ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS

SEC. 406. The Administrator shall annually submit a written report to the President and the Congress covering expenditures, contributions, work, and accomplishments of the Administration, pursuant to this Act, accompanied by such recommendations as he shall deem appropriate.

APPLICABILITY OF ACT

SEC. 407. The provisions of this Act shall be applicable to the United States, its States, Territories and possessions, and the District of Columbia, and their political subdivisions.

APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS OF FUNDS

SEC. 408. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. Funds made available for the purposes of this Act may be allocated or transferred for any of the purposes of this Act, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, to any agency or Government corporation designated to assist in carrying out this Act: *Provided*, That each such allocation or transfer shall be reported in full detail to the Congress within thirty days after such allocation or transfer.

Report to Congress.

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

SEC. 409. To aid in carrying out the purposes of this Act, the Administrator is authorized to certify to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation as to the necessity under its Civil Defense Program of purchasing securities or making a loan or loans (including participations therein and guarantees thereof) for the purpose of aiding in financing projects for civil defense purposes, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation upon such certification by the Administrator is hereby authorized to purchase such securities or to make such loan or loans (including participations therein and guarantees thereof) with maturities not to exceed fifty years and on such terms and conditions as the Corporation may determine except that any such purchases of securities or loans may be made only to the extent that financing is not otherwise available on reasonable terms. The total amount of loans, purchases, participations, and guarantees, made pursuant to this section shall not exceed \$250,000,000 outstanding at any one time. The total amount of investments, loans, purchases, and commitments authorized by law to be made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is hereby increased by such sum.

ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF 1946

SEC. 410. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to amend or modify the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, as amended.

60 Stat. 755.
42 U. S. C. §§ 1801-
1819; Sup. III, § 1802.
Ante, p. 979.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SEC. 411. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize investigations of espionage, sabotage, or subversive acts by any persons other than personnel of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

SEPARABILITY

SEC. 412. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provisions to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

Approved January 12, 1951, 3:12 p. m.

[CHAPTER 1230]

AN ACT

To amend and extend title II of the First War Powers Act, 1941.

January 12, 1951
[S. 4266]
[Public Law 921]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 201 of the First War Powers Act, 1941 (55 Stat. 838) is hereby amended by striking out the words "the prosecution of the war effort" and

First War Powers
Act, 1941, amend-
ment.
55 Stat. 839.
50 U. S. C. app. § 611.